ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS SVENSONIA. I

Harold N. Moldenke

Since the publication of my monograph of this genus in 1936 much additional information has come to light and more specimens have been examined, summarized in the present notes. Herbarium acronyms used herein, as in the original monograph and in all my series of paper in the present journal since 1933, are fully explained in my Fifth Summary (1971) 2: 795—801.

SVENSONIA Mold., Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 41: 129-130. 1936. Bibliography: Wall., Numer. List 215, no. 6318. 1832; Hochst., Flora [Bot. Zeit. Regensb.] 24: Intell. 1: 42. 1841; Steud., Nom. Bot. Phan., ed. 2, 2: 750. 1841; Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 4: 12, 34, & 794. 1845; Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 556 & 558-559. 1847; A. Rich., Tent. Fl. Abyss. 2: 166. 1851; Buek, Gen. Spec. Syn. Candoll. 3: 64 & 495. 1858; Thwaites & Hook. f., Emum. Pl. Zeyl., imp. 1, 2: 241. 1861; Bocq., Adansonia 3: [Rev. Verbenac.] 237. 1863; Aschers. in G. Schweinf., Beitr. Fl. Aethiop. 1: 119 & 278. 1867; C. B. Clarke in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 4: 566. 1885; Trimen, Journ. Ceyl. Br. Roy. Asiat. Soc. 9: [Syst. Cat. Flow. Pl. Ceyl.] 68. 1885; Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 1, 1: 327 & 507 (1893), imp. 1, 2: 564 (1894), and imp. 1, 2: 1179. 1895; Engl., Pflanzenw. Ost-Afr. A: 44 & 57. 1895; Gürke in Engl., Pflanzenw. Ost-Afr. C: 338. 1895; Trimen, Handb. Fl. Ceyl. 3: 347-348. 1895; J. G. Baker in Thiselt.-Dyer, Fl. Trop. Afr. 5: 282. 1900; Durand & Jacks., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 1, imp. 1, 61. 1901; M. Kunz, Anatom. Untersuch. Verb. 41. 1911; J. C. & W. Willis, Rev. Cat. Flow. Pl. Ceyl. 68. 1911; Chiov. Result. Scient. Miss. Stef. 1: 143. 1916; Gamble, Fl. Madras 1089. 1924; Grenz., Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 13: 71, 75, 78, & 89. 1926; Mold., Torreya 34: 9. 1934; Mold., Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 41: 129-143. 1936; Mold., Chron. Bot. 3: 311. 1937; Mold., Geogr. Distrib. Avicen. [1] & 29-33. 1939; Mold., Revist. Sudam. Bot. 6: 16. 1939; Mold., Prelim. Alph. List Inv. Names 8, 15, 36, 46, & 47. 1940; Durand & Jacks., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 1, imp. 2, 61. 1941; Hutchins. & Bruce, Kew Bull. 1941: 176. 1941; Mold., Alph. List Inv. Names 6, 47, & 48. 1942; Mold., Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac., ed. 1, 45, 50, 53, 55, 56, 74, & 100. 1942; Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 2, 1: 327 & 507 (1946) and imp. 2, 2: 564 & 1179. 1946; Mold., Alph. List Cit. 1: 31, 36, 37, 54, 71, 98, 153, 220, 250, & 298. 1946; Razi, Journ. Mysore Univ. 7 (4): 63. 1946; Hill & Salisb., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 10: 222, 223, & 251. 1947; Mold., Alph. List Cit. 2: 430, 435, & 619 (1948), 3: 877, 901, & 916 (1949), and 4: 997, 1041, 1097, 1102, 1127, & 1128. 1949; Mold., Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac., ed. 2, 109, 110, 117, 118, 124, 128, 130, 163, & 196. 1949; Gillett, Kew Bull. 1: 131, 132, & 135. 1955; Kassas, Both Subjectives. Soc. Geogr. Egypt. 29: 56. 1956; Anon., U. S. Dept. Agr. Bot. Subj.

111

Ind. 15: 14359. 1958; Angely, Cat. Estat. Gen. Bot. Fan. 17: 6. 1956; Abeywickrama, Ceyl. Journ. Sci. Biol. 2: 217. 1959; Anon., Kew Bull. Gen. Ind. 1929-1956. 47 & 273. 1959; Durand & Jacks. Ind. Kew. Suppl. 1, imp. 3, 61. 1959; Mold., Résumé 134, 135, 145, 146, 158, 164, 167, 222, 238, 239, 251, 335, 350, 367, 369, 419, & 470. 1959; Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 3, 1: 327 & 507 (1960) and imp. 3, 2: 564 & 1179. 1960; Cuf., Bull. Jard. Bot. Brux. 32: Suppl. 793-794. 1962; Santapau & Wagh, Bull. Bot. Surv. India 5: 108. 1963; Thwaites & Hook. f., Enum. Pl. Zeyl., imp. 2, 241. 1964; F. A. Barkley, List Ord. Fam. Anthoph. 76 & 213. 1965; Mold., Phytologia 12: 6. 1965; Airy Shaw in J. C. Willis, Dict. Flow. Pl., ed. 7, 1090. 1966; J. L. Ellis, Bull. Bot. Surv. India 8: 337. 1966; Raizada, Indian Forest. 92: 324. 1966; Gunawardena, Gen. Sp. Pl. Zeyl. 146. 1968; Mold., Résumé Suppl. 16: 10 & 27. 1968; Anon., Torrey Bot. Club Ind. Am. Bot. Lit. 3: 306. 1969; Greenway, Journ. East Afr. Nat. Hist. Soc. Nat. Mus. 27: 196. 1969; Quezel, Fl. Veg. Plat. Darfur [Doss. 5 Recherch. Coop. Prog. 45:] 131. 1969; Mold., Fifth Summ. 1: 6, 211, 213, 214, 238, 241, 265, 278, 281, 369, 399-401, & 424 (1971) and 2: 604, 677, 682, 684, 778, & 910. 1971; Lebrun, Kew Bull. 26: 567-568. 1972; Mukherjee, Trans. Bose Res. Inst. 35: 37-42, pl. 1, fig. 6-8. 1972; Airy Shaw in J. C. Willis, Dict. Flow. Pl., ed. 8. 1118. 1973; Anon., Assoc. Etud. Tax. Fl. Afr. Trop. Ind. 1972: 56. 1973; Gilbert, Biol. Abstr. 55: 5980. 1973; Mold., Phytologia 26: 511 (1973), 28: 441, 442, & 512 (1974), and 29: 42. 1974; "H. R.", Biol. Abstr. 57: 6940. 1974; Mold., Phytologia 29: 511 (1975), 30: 201, 205, & 511 (1975), 31: 122, 127, & 238 (1975), 34: 271, 279, & 511 (1976), and 40: 414 & 511. 1978.

SVENSONIA HYDEROBADENSIS (Walp.) Mold., Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 41: 139. 1936.

Synonymy: Verbena hydorobadensis Rottl. ex Wall., Numer. List 215, no. 6318 hyponym. 1832. Verbena hyderobadensis & maysorensis Wight ex Wall., Numer. List 215, no. 6318b hyponym. 1832. Verbena maysorensis R. Wight ex Wall., Numer. List 215, no. 6318b. 1832. Verbena hyderobadensis Rottl. ex Steud., Nom. Bot. Phan., ed. 2. 2: 750, nom. mud. 1841. Verbena mysorensis Wight ex Steud., Nom. Bot. Phan., ed. 2, 2: 750, in syn. 1841. Verbena hyderobadensis P mysorensis Wight ex Steud., Nom. Bot. Phan., ed. 2, 2: 750, nom. mud. 1841. Verbena mysoorensis Wight ex Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 4: 12 & 494, in syn. 1845. Verbena myssorensis Wight ex Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 4: 34, in syn. 1845. Bouchea? hyderobadensis Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 4: 12. 1845. Bouchea hyderobadensis Walp. ex Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 559. 1847. Bouchea hyderabadensis Walp. apud Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. 4: pl. 1462. 1849. Verbena hyderabadensis Rottl. apud Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 1, 2: 1179, in syn. 1895. Chascamum hyderobadense (Rottl.) Mold., Torreya 34: 9. 1934. Bouchea hyderobadensis (Rottl.) Walp. ex Mold., Torreya 34: 9, in syn.

1934. Bouchea hyderabadensis (Rottl.) Walp. ex Mold., Feddes
Repert. Spec. Nov. 41: 139, in syn. 1936; Prelim. Alph. List Inv.
Names 7, in syn. 1940. Bouchea hyderabadensis Wall. ex Mold.,
Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 41: 139, in syn. 1936; Prelim. Alph.
List Inv. Names 7, in syn. 1940. Chascamum hyderobadense (Walp.)
Mold., Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 41: 139, in syn. 1936. Verbena
hyderobadensis var. maysorensis R. Wight ex Mold., Feddes Repert.
Spec. Nov. 41: 139, in syn. 1936. Verbena hydrabadensis Rottl. ex
Mold., Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 41: 139, in syn. 1936; Prelim.
Alph. List Inv. Names 46, in syn. 1940. Verbena mysuriensis R.
Wight ex Mold., Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 41: 139, in syn. 1936;
Phytologia 34: 279, in syn. 1976. Bouchea hyderabadensis Walp.
ex Razi, Journ. Mysore Univ. 7 (4): 63 sphalm. 1946.

Bibliography: Wall., Numer. List 215, no. 6318 & 6318b. 1832; Steud., Nom. Bot. Phan., ed. 2, 2: 750. 1841; D. Dietr., Syn. Pl. 3: 605. 1843; Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 4: 12, 34, & 794. 1845; Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 556 & 558-559. 1847; R. Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient. 4: pl. 1462. 1849; Buek, Gen. Spec. Syn. Candoll. 3: 64 & 495. 1858; Thwaites & Hook. f., Enum. Pl. Ceyl., imp. 1, 241. 1861; Bocq., Adansonia 3: [Rev. Verbenac.] 237. 1863; C. B. Clarke in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. India 4: 564 & 566. 1885; Trimen, Journ. Ceyl. Br. Roy. Asiat. Soc. 9: [Syst. Cat. Flow. Pl. Ceyl.] 68. 1385; Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 1, 1: 327 & 507 (1893), imp. 1, 2: 564 (1894), and imp. 1, 2: 1179. 1895; Trimen, Handb. Fl. Ceyl. 3: 348. 1895; Durand & Jacks., Ind. Kew. Suppl., imp. 1, 61. 1901; M. Kunz, Anat. Untersuch. Verb. 39. 1911; J. C. & M. Willis, Rev. Cat. Flow. Pl. Ceyl. [Perad. Man. Bot. 2:] 68. 1911; Gamble, Fl. Presid. Madras 6: 1089. 1924; Grenz., Ann. No. Bot. Gard. 13: 71, 72, & 89. 1926; Mold., Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 41: 139-143. 1936; Mold., Geogr. Distrib. Avicen. 32 & 33. 1939; Mold., Prelim. Alph. List Inv. Names 8, 15, 36, 46, & 47. 1940; Durand & Jacks., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 1, imp. 2, 61. 1941; Mold., Alph. List Inv. Names 6, 47 & 48. 1942; Mold., Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac., ed. 1, 55, 56, & 100. 1942; Mold., Alph. List Cit. 1: 31, 36, 54, 220, & 298. 1946; Razi, Journ. Mysore Univ. 7 (4): 63. 1946; Hill & Salisb., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 10: 222 & 223. 1947; Mold., Alph. List Cit. 3: 877 (1949) and 4: 997, 1102, 1127, & 1128. 1949; Razi, Journ. Mysore Univ. 11 (2): 26. 1950; Abeywickrama, Ceyl. Journ. Sci. Biol. 2: 217. 1959; Durand & Jacks., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 1, imp. 3, 61. 1959; Mold., Résumé 164, 167, 238, 367, 369, 419, & 470. 1959; Santapau & Wagh, Bull. Bot. Surv. India 5: 108. 1963; Thwaites & Hook. f., Emum. Pl. Zeyl., imp. 2, 241. 1964; J. L. Ellis, Bull. Bot. Surv. India 8: 337. 1966; Raizada, Indian Forest. 92: 324. 1966; Gunawardena, Gen. Sp. Pl. Zeyl. 146. 1968; Mold., Résumé Suppl. 16: 10. 1968; Mold., Fifth Summ. 1: 278, 281, 399, & 400 (1971) and 2: 677, 682, 684, 778, & 910. 1971; Mukherjee, Trans. Bose Res. Inst. 35: 38 & 40—42, fig. 3. 1972; Mold., Phytologia 29: 92 (1974) and 34: 272 & 279. 1976.

Illustrations: Mukherjee, Trans. Bose Res. Inst. 35: 40, fig.

3. & pl. 1 (1-8). 1972.

This species is based on Rottler s.n. from Mysore (Hyderabad). India (Herb. Wallich 6318), the original type deposited at Berlin. Razi (1946) also lists the species from Mysore, calling it a nannophanerophyte in Raunkiaer's classification of life-forms. Ellis (1966) records it from Andhra Pradesh where, he says, it occurs at 250 m. altitude, flowering in November and fruiting in February. He cites his nos. 14967 & 15715. Thwaites & Hooker (1861) record it from "an open grassy spot (patana) between Madamahanewera and Alootnewera (C.P.357h) in the Central Province" of Sri Lanka, collected there in February, 1858. It has not since been collected in Sri Lanka.

The anomalous collections mentioned by me under S. hyderobadensis in my original monograph (1936) and referred to Stachytarpheta indica (L.) Vahl are now regarded as Stachytarpheta jamaicensis f. monstrosa (Mold.) Mold., apparently a teratologic form. R. Wight 2289, cited below, is a mixture with the latter form. Wight (1849) says "I have met this plant several times in subalpine jungles, but it is far from common; flowers rose coloured, and from the plant usually growing in clumps, sufficiently conspicuous. The fruit in my specimens are not quite mature. The figure represents a healthy plant, it is only when in a state of monstrosity, so far as I have seen, that the character 'spicibus digitalibus confertiusculis' becomes applicable".

The pollen is described by Mukherjee (1972) as 3-colpate, the colpa short (brevicolporate), slit-like, sometimes provided with a margo, about 27.5 mu x 0.5 mu (range 21.0 mu - 34.0 mu x 0.5 mu). The mean intercolpial distance is about 32.0 mu. The shape is spheroidal, the diameter about 77.0 mu (range 50.0 mu - 94.0 mu). The exine is about 6.0 mu thick, the sexine about 50 mu thick. sometimes the exine forms a lobe at one side of the equatorial region, where it is about 10.0 mu thick and the sexine about 9.0 mu thick. It is punctitegillate, supratectal processes perceptible in LO-analysis. The texture is thick. The bacula is simple, but somewhat heteromorphic in respect to length, which perhaps renders

the reticuloid appearance.

Material of Svensonia hyderobadensis has often been misidentified and distributed in herbaria as Stachytarpheta indica (L.) Vahl or as Stachytarpheta sp.

Additional citations: INDIA: Tamil Nadu: R. Wight 2289 in part (L), s.n. (Pd). SRI LANKA: Thwaites C.P.3574 (Bz-17241, Pd, Pd).

SVENSONIA LAETA (Fenzl) Mold., Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 46: 5. 1939.

Synonymy: Pleurostigma sulphureum Hochst., Flora [Bot. Zeit. Regensb.] 24, Intell. 1: 42, nom. mud. 1841. Chascamum laetum Fenzl ex Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 4: 39. 1845. Bouchea pterygocarpa Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 558-559. 1847. Bouchea pterygosperma Engl., Pflanzenw. Ost-Afr. A: 114 sphalm. 1895. Bouchea phrygocarpa Schau. ex Briq. in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 1, 4
(3a): 15h, sphalm. 1895. Svensonia pterygocarpa (Schau.) Mold.,
Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 41: 136. 1936. Bouchea pterigocarpa
Schau. ex Mold., Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 41: 136, in syn. 1936;
Prelim. Alph. List Inv. Names 8, in syn. 1940. Choscamum luetum
Fenzl ex Mold., Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 41: 136, in syn. 1936;
Prelim. Alph. List Inv. Names 15, in syn. 1940. Bouchea pterygocarpa (E. Mey.) Schau. ex Mold., Ptelim. Alph. List Inv. Names 8, in syn. 1940. Svensonia laeta (Fenzl ex Walp.) Mold. apud Gillett, Kew Bull. 1955: 132. 1955. Chascamum africamum Auct. ex Cuf., Bull. Jard. Bot. Brux. 32: Suppl. 793, in syn. 1962 [not C. africamum Mold., 1938]. Svensonia laeta (Fenkl.) Mold. apud Quezel, Doss. 5 Recherch. Coop. Prog. 45: 131, sphalm. 1969. Svensonia laeta (Walp.) Mold. apud Greenway, Journ. East Afr. Nat.

Hist. Soc. 27: 196. 1969. Bibliography: Hochst., Flora [Bot. Zeit. Regensb.] 24, Intell. 1: 42. 1841; Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 4: 39. 1845; Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 558-559. 1847; A. Rich., Tent. Fl. Abyss. 2: 166. 1851; Buek, Gen. Spec. Syn. Candoll. 3: 64. 1858; Aschers. in G. Schweinf., Beitr. Fl. Aethiop. 1: 119 & 278. 1867; Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 1, 1: 327 & 507 (1893) and imp. 1, 2: 564. 1894; Briq. in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 1, 4 (3a): 154. 1895; Engl., Pflanzenw. Ost-Afr. A: 44 & 57. 1895; Gürke in Engl., Pflanzenw. Ost-Afr. C: 338. 1895; J. G. Baker in Thiselt.-Dyer, Fl. Trop. Afr. 5: 282. 1900; Durand & Jacks., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 1, imp. 1, 61. 1901; M. Kunz, Anatom. Untersuch. Verb. 41. 1911; Chiov., Result. Scient. Miss. Stef. 1: 143. 1916; Grenz., Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 13: 71, 75, & 78. 1926; Mold., Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. 41: 136-139. 1936; Mold., Geogr. Distrib. Avicen. [1] & 29-32. 1939; Mold., Revist. Sudam. Bot. 6: 16. 1939; Mold., Prelim. Alph. List Inv. Names 8, 15, & 36. 1940; Durand & Jacks., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 1, imp. 2, 61. 1941; Hutchins. & Bruce, Kew Bull. 1941: 176. 1941; Mold., Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac., ed. 1, 45, 50, 53, & 100. 1942; Mold., Phytologia 2: 113. 1944; Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 2, 1: 327 & 507 (1946) and imp. 2, 2: 564. 1946; Mold., Alph. List Cit. 1: 37, 71, 98, 153, & 250. 1946; Hill & Salisb., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 10: 49 & 223. 1947; Mold., Alph. List Cit. 2: 430, 435, & 619 (1948), 3: 901 & 916 (1949), and 4: 1041 & 1097. 1949; J. B. Gillett, Kew Bull. 1955: 131, 132, & 135. 1955; Anon., Assoc. Etud. Fl. Afr. Trop. Ind. 1955: 63. 1956; Kasas, Bull. Soc. Géogr. Egypt. 29: 56. 1956; Anon., U. S. Dept. Agr. Bot. Subj. Ind. 15: 14359. 1958; Anon., Kew Bull. Gen. Ind. 1929-1956, 47, 72, & 273. 1959; Durand & Jacks., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 1, imp. 3, 61. 1959; Mold., Résumé 135, 146, & 470. 1959; Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 3, 1: 327 & 507 (1960) and imp. 3, 2: 564. 1960; Cuf., Bull. Jard. Bot. Brux. 32: Suppl. 793. 1962; Mold., Résumé Suppl. 16: 27. 1968; Greenway, Journ. East Afr. Nat. Hist. Soc. Nat. Mus. 27: 196. 1969; Quezel, Fl. Veg. Plat. Darfur [Dess. 5 Recherch. Coop. Prog. 45:] 131. 1969; Mold., Fifth Summ. 1: 211, 213, 238, 241, 265, 369, 400, 401, & 424-426 (1971)

and 2: 604, 634, & 910. 1971; Lebrun in Hepper, Kew Bull. 26: 567—568, map 1. 1972; Mukherjee, Trans. Bose Res. Inst. 35: 41. 1972; Anon., Assoc. Etud. Tax. Fl. Afr. Trop. Ind. 1972: 56. 1973; M. Gilbert, Biol. Abstr. 55: 5980. 1973; Mold., Phytologia 28: 441 & 442 (1974). 30: 205 (1975), and 31: 127 & 238. 1975.

Recent collectors describe this plant as a stiff erect herb, woody at the base, the branches spreading, and the leaves light clive-green, paler beneath. The corollas are said to have been "cream"-color on Ash 2980. Collectors have found it growing in tall grass and tree acacia woodlands, on hills and steppes, and in "brousse tigrée" vegetation patterns on compacted impervious colluvial soils, at 1100—1600 m. altitudes, flowering in March, April, and June, in fruit in March and June. Ashe reports it "local along roadsides". Getahun encountered it in "mostly stony soils, brown to gray, pH 7.6—8.2". Burger found it growing "in gravel on volcanic soil of flat areas in hilly open woodland on steep hills with open Acacia woodland". Quezel (1969) reports it from "Rocailles, arènes fixées, fréquent partout" in Darfur. Chiovenda (1916) lists it from Somalia.

The species is based on <u>Kotschy 230</u> from Nubia and <u>Schimper 1012</u> from Ethiopia — these collections are cotypes also of <u>Bouchea pterygocarpa Schau.</u>, although Walpers (1845) erroneously cites <u>Schimper 1012</u> as "<u>Kotschy 1012</u>". Eaker (1900) cites <u>Bent s.n.</u> and <u>Pfund 852</u> from Nubia, <u>Schimper 424</u>, 1012, & 2210 from Ethiopia, and <u>Volkens 450</u> from <u>Tanzania</u>. Gillett (1955) cites <u>Kotschy 230</u> from Sudan, <u>Schimper 1012</u> from Ethiopia, <u>Bally 6828</u> from Eritrea, and <u>Gillett 4550</u> from Somalia, and lists the species also from Yemen, Kenya, and <u>Tanzania</u>. Schauer (1847) cites only the two cotypes, <u>Kotschy 230</u> and <u>Schimper 1012</u>.

Lebrun (1972) cites <u>Boudet 6692</u> from Mali. He comments that "This species much resembles <u>Chascanum marrubiifolium Fenzl ex Walp.</u>, but it is absolutely glabrous and has fruits which are winged at the apex. This member of the sahol element in new for West Africa; its distribution is close to that of <u>Cadaba glandulosa Forst.</u>, among others, being recorded from Chad, Sudan Rep., Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya, Tanzania and Arabia". Greenway (1969) cites "G. & K. 12886" and <u>Verdcourt 1109</u> from Tsavo East National

Park.

The Lort Phillips s.n. cited by me as Svensonia lasta in my original monograph actually represents Chascanum adenostachyum (Schau.) Mold. The Deflers 1038 should be cited as "in part" because two sheets of this number, collected in Aden, deposited in the Paris herbarium are Chascanum arabicum Mold. Gillett 4550, cited below, was erroneously cited by Hutchinson & Bruce (1941) as Chascanum africanum Mold. [now known as C. hildebrandtii (Vatke) Gillett].

Additional & emended citations: SUDAN: Butana: Kassas, Obeid, & Osman B.56 (Gz). Kassala: V. Täckholm E.155 (Gz, Gz). Kordofan:

Pfund 142 (Gz). Nubia: Kotschy 230 (Bz—cotype, L—cotype, Lu—cotype, Vt—cotype, Vu—cotype). ERITREA: Corradi 3999 (N, S);
Pappi 2664 (Ac, S), 3999 (Ca—994346, Ut—6386b, W—1969168).

ETHIOPIA: Ash 2980 (W—2819767); Burger 2983 (W—2480766); Getahun s.n. [June 1967] (W—2480913); Schimper 424 (L), 1012 (E—118618—cotype, F—686748—cotype, L—cotype, Mu—245—cotype, Mu—246—cotype, W—945472—cotype, W—945473—cotype), 2210 (L).

ARABIA: Yemen: Deflere 958 [39] (Na—19934), 1038 in part (X).

CULTIVATED: Russia: Herb. Fischer s.n. (L).

SVENSONIA MOLDENKEI Gillett, Kew Bull. 1955: 132—133. 1955.

Bibliography: Gillett, Kew Bull. 1955: 131—133 & 135. 1955; Anon., Assoc. Etud. Fl. Afr. Trop. Ind. 1955: 63. 1956; Anon., Kew Bull. Gen. Ind. 1929—1956, 273. 1959; Mold., Résumé 135, 146, & 470. 1959; G. Taylor, Ind. Kew Suppl. 12: 138. 1959; Cuf., Bull. Jard. Bot. Brux. 32: Suppl. 794. 1962; Mold., Fifth Summ. 1: 213 & 241 (1971) and 2: 910. 1971.

This species is based on Gillett 13397 from 53 km. southwest of Mandera on the road to El Wak, at about 3°53' N., 41°30' E., at 390 m. altitude, growing in red sandy soil over sandstone in Commiphora-Acacia open scrub, northern Kenya, on May 30, 1952, deposited in the Kew herbarium. The collector says of the plant: "up to 2 mm. tall [??, probably 2 m. is meant], corolla milk white". He also cites Glover & Gilliland 434 from Ethiopia, where the species was found at 600 m. altitude, flowering in November, growing in open places on red sand, and is described as erect, brushy, 60—90 cm. tall, with "spikes of white flowers". Gillett (1955) comments that "There is a slight element of doubt about Glover & Gilliland 434 which has only immature mericarps which are more papillose within than are those of the type. The characteristic outward bending of the wing only appears when the mericarps are fully mature".